**Topline - Screener**

**Are you, or is anyone in your household, employed in the news media or a market research firm?**

0% Yes 🡪 *Disqualified*

100% No

**Are you currently registered to vote in your state?**

100% Yes 🡪 *Disqualified*

0% No

**What is your current age?**

*Disqualified if younger than 18 and older than 41*

39% Gen-Z (18-25 years old)

61% Millennial (26-41 years old)

**What is your gender?**

50% Male

50% Female

**Topline - Poll Questions**

1. **Do you believe there should be laws limiting abortion?**

18% Yes, in all circumstances  
 (15%)

49% Yes, in some circumstances   
 (50%)

33% No, not at all  
 (35%)

1. **Which one of the following most closely resembles your views on intentional/elective abortion, when the life of the mother and fetus are not in danger and when the laws include provisions for rape and incest?**Comparison data is recalculated since a response option from 2024 study was removed.

19% Abortion should never be legal.

(18%)

22% Abortions should not be legal after a heartbeat is confirmed, usually around 6-7 weeks.

(22%)

19% Abortion should be legal only in the first three months/12 weeks of pregnancy.

(16%)

18% Abortion should be legal prior to viability (when the fetus can survive outside the womb),

(17%) usually after 21 weeks.

13% Abortion should be legal at any time during pregnancy.

(17%)

9% Abortion should be legal any time during pregnancy and extend to ending the life of any

(10%) child born during a failed abortion.

1. **If it were demonstrated that a fetus can begin to feel pain at 12.5 weeks of pregnancy, would you support or oppose abortion limits after 12.5 weeks?**

50% Support abortion limits at the point of pain

50% Oppose abortion limits at the point of pain

1. **If it were demonstrated that a fetus can begin to feel pain at 24 weeks of pregnancy, would you support or oppose abortion limits after 24 weeks?**

49% Support abortion limits at the point of pain

51% Oppose abortion limits at the point of pain

1. **Assume your state has laws permitting abortions in cases of rape and incest and to save the life of the mother. As a reminder all 50 states allow for the life of the mother to be saved. With that in mind, how likely are you to support abortion limits?**

30% Very likely to support abortion limits

21% Somewhat likely to support abortion limits

20% Neither more nor less likely to support abortion limits

9% Somewhat unlikely to support abortion limits

20% Very unlikely to support abortion limits

1. **If an abortion is attempted but the infant survives and is alive and breathing outside the womb, which of the following should happen?**

66% All reasonable efforts should be made to save the baby by the staff present and 911 should

(72%) be called to take the baby to the hospital

23% All reasonable efforts should be made to save the baby by the staff present onsite, without

(19%) calling 911

10% Nothing should be done since the mother was trying to have an abortion done

(9%)

1. **How would you want political candidates to position themselves on the issue of abortion?**

28% Strongly in favor of abortion access

(35%)

15% Moderately in favor of abortion access

(15%)

13% Slightly in favor of abortion access

(9%)

12% Slightly in favor of abortion restrictions

(9%)

13% Moderately in favor of abortion restrictions

(15%)

19% Strongly in favor of abortion restriction

(16%)

1. **Would you support LIMITS on abortion for each of the following reasons, assuming the health of the fetus and the mother are not at risk?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | I would NOT support abortion limits for this reason | I would SLIGHTLY support abortion limits for this reason | I would LIKELY support abortion limits for this reason | I would DEFINITELY support abortion limits for this reason |
| In cases where the fetus is viable (can live outside the womb), usually at 22 weeks | 33% (28%) | 21% (21%) | 20% (20%) | 25% (31%) |
| Once the fetus has a heartbeat, usually after a month and a half after conception | 39% (46%) | 23% (18%) | 17% (14%) | 21% (22%) |
| Once the baby is conceived, when the egg and sperm unite to form a unique life | 46% (55%) | 19% (17%) | 16% (13%) | 18% (15%) |
| To prevent sex selection abortion | 38% (34%) | 18% (17%) | 17% (15%) | 27% (34%) |
| To prevent abortions based on survivable fetal diagnoses such as Down syndrome\*\* | 38% (40%) | 24% (23%) | 19% (18%) | 20% (19%) |
| To prevent abortions based on very severe fetal diagnoses such as missing an organ | 41% | 22% | 19% | 17% |
| Once the fetus can experience pain, if demonstrated at 12.5 weeks\*\* | 37% (38%) | 22% (19%) | 18% (17%) | 23% (26%) |
| Once the fetus can experience pain, if demonstrated at 24 weeks | 34% | 19% | 20% | 27% |

\*\* Response option text slightly modified from last year’s version.

1. **Legally speaking, at what point below do you believe human rights begin?**Comparison data is recalculated since a response option from 2023 study was removed.

18% At conception, when a new human life with unique DNA begins and grows

(20%)

20% At a confirmed heartbeat

(15%)

11% At three months of pregnancy, 12.5 weeks, if it can be demonstrated that pain begins at this  
 (10%) point \*\*

11% At about five months of pregnancy, about 21 weeks or after, when a baby can live outside the  
 (9%) womb, also known as viability

25% After birth

(32%)

2% After a court or law declares it

(1%)

7% It depends on other variables

(5%)

4% Not sure

(8%)

2% Prefer not to answer

(2%)

\*\*Response option text slightly modified from last year’s version (2024: “12 weeks” | 2025: “12.5 weeks”)

1. **Which of the following do you believe are most important for elected politicians to pass to support mothers, newborns, and families? Select all that apply.**

68% Keeping healthcare costs for pregnancy and birth affordable

(72%)

66% Paid family leave for new parents that gives them time with their newborn child without   
 (71%) sacrificing income

66% Child health and development programs that provide resources for early childhood  
 (68%) development, such as home visitation programs, parenting classes, and early intervention  
 services for developmental delays

63% Education and support services focusing on educating new parents about childcare, health,  
 (68%) and child development

61% Child tax credits: financial assistance for eligible families in the form of reduced tax liability for  
 (63%) each qualifying child under a certain age

60% Childcare subsidies to make childcare more affordable to single mothers or low-income  
 (66%) families

59% Workplace support programs (e.g., parking, nursing spaces, childcare, etc.)

(63%)

59% Programs to support parents who are in college (e.g., parking, nursing spaces, childcare, etc.)

(56%)

51% Child support from the father to the mother that begins during pregnancy

(56%)

1. **If the items you selected in the prior question were available, would you be more willing to accept limits on abortion or would this not have an impact?** \*\*

31% Yes, I would be more willing to accept limits

(31%)

22% No, I would not be more willing to accept limits

(22%)

47% This would not change my opinion about abortion limits

(46%)

\*\*Question wording slightly modified from last year’s version

**More than half of abortions today are through taking the abortion-inducing drugs mifepristone (Mifeprex) and misoprostol (Cytotec). They are prescribed by a healthcare provider and are then taken by a woman to end a pregnancy.**

**Ultrasound screenings are used to determine how far along a woman is in pregnancy, as the abortion-inducing drugs can fail if used later in the pregnancy and complications may arise. Ultrasounds can also be used to determine if a woman has an *ectopic pregnancy*, a condition occurring in 1-2% of pregnancies where the fetus has implanted outside of the uterus/womb. In an ectopic pregnancy, the abortion-inducing drugs will not end the pregnancy, and the woman can have severe complications, including death. (See WebMD article *Mifepristone 200 Mg Tablet Abortifacients - Uses, Side Effects, and More.*)**

**The Federal Drug Administration (FDA) recently allowed for the distribution of these pills through online telehealth sales, allowing for online distribution of the pills without an ultrasound. (See FDA article *Questions and Answers on Mifepristone for Medical Termination of Pregnancy Through Ten Weeks Gestation*)** \*\*

1. **Considering this information on the risk of complications due to a failed abortion or an ectopic pregnancy, how important do you feel it is to have ultrasound screenings before distributing abortion-inducing drugs?**

8% Not at all important

(8%)

25% Somewhat important

(23%)

26% Moderately important

(20%)

41% Extremely important

(47%)

\*\* Description text slightly modified from last year’s version

**When pregnant, a blood test is needed to check a woman's Rh blood status. Rh-negative blood occurs in 15% of women. If the blood of an Rh-positive fetus gets into the bloodstream of an Rh-negative woman, the woman’s body produces antibodies that could attack the fetus’ blood cells, leading to serious health problems, even death, for a fetus or a newborn. The antibodies also put the mother’s future children at risk while in the womb. Antibodies can be formed after birth, a miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, or an abortion. If Rh-negative blood is detected very early in the pregnancy, a prescription medicine (Rhogram) can be given to prevent antibodies from forming. (See ACOG article *The Rh Factor: How It Can Affect Your Pregnancy.*)** \*\*

1. **Considering this information, how important do you feel it is to require women to receive a blood test even before having an abortion to know about the risks of future pregnancies?**

8% Not at all important

(6%)

25% Somewhat important

(24%)

27% Moderately important

(22%)

39% Extremely important

(48%)

\*\* Description text slightly modified from last year’s version

**There is evidence that some women have been given abortion pills without their knowledge and consent, generally by partners acting against their wishes. Some argue that this practice is more easily done with online sales of the abortion pills.** [**The Washington Post**](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/true-crime/wp/2018/05/19/a-doctor-laced-his-ex-girlfriends-tea-with-abortion-pills-and-got-three-years-in-prison/)**,** [**CNN**](https://www.cnn.com/2013/09/10/justice/girlfriend-abortion-case)**, and other** [**news**](https://www.womenshealthmag.com/health/a19974681/man-spikes-girlfriends-drink-with-abortion-pill/)[**sources**](https://www.cps.gov.uk/london-north/news/man-jailed-supplying-illegal-abortion-pills) **have reported this for a number of years.**

1. **Do you support or oppose limiting the obtaining/prescribing of abortion-inducing drugs to in-person medical visits only in order to prevent misuse as shown in the examples above?** \*\*

66% Support

(64%)

34% Oppose

(36%)

\*\* Question and response option texts slightly modified from last year’s version

**Women taking the abortion pills are instructed to flush the products of the abortion (placenta, the human embryo or fetus, blood) in the toilet. This medical waste can be “**[**hazardous if not disposed properly**](https://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/medical-waste-disposal.html)**.” Additionally, given how one of the abortion pills (misoprostol) is administered/inserted, some of that medication could be passed into the toilet as well (see** [**this**](https://cwhccolorado.com/services/medication-abortion/aftercare-medication-abortion/index.html) **website). All of this could then pass to the wastewater system, potentially affecting the fertility of animals and fish, according to the article by the FDA, *Don’t Flush! Why Your Drug Disposal Method Matters*.**

1. **How important is it to conduct studies on the potential environmental impact of waste and drugs related to abortion?**

10% Not at all important

(9%)

28% Somewhat important

(28%)

31% Moderately important

(26%)

32% Extremely important

(37%)

1. **In doctor’s offices, clinics, and hospitals, medical waste of all types is collected in red or yellow bags and containers for medical waste to dispose of properly. These bags/containers are also sometimes used in the home setting for the placenta from** [**at-home births**](https://www.redbags.com/placenta-waste-hospitals-home/)**, for miscarriages, and to collect kidney stones, among other reasons. Considering the potential environmental impact noted above, how important is it to require those who distribute abortion pills to also provide medical bags/ containers to collect the products of abortion and return to the provider for disposal?**

9% Not at all important

(10%)

26% Somewhat important

(25%)

31% Moderately important

(32%)

33% Extremely important

(33%)

1. **How favorably would you view efforts by legislators or policy makers to address the potential health and environmental impacts of abortion-inducing drugs?**

7% Very unfavorably

12% Somewhat unfavorably

29% Neither favorably nor unfavorably

30% Somewhat favorably

22% Very favorably

1. **How important is each of the following when evaluating the risks and benefits of abortion-inducing drugs, including the potential environmental impact noted above?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Not at all important | Somewhat important | Moderately important | Extremely important |
| Protecting the pregnant woman’s health and safety | 6% | 19% | 28% | 47% |
| Considering the developing fetus | 10% | 24% | 30% | 36% |
| Addressing the environmental impact of medical waste | 8% | 27% | 35% | 30% |

1. **How favorably do you view Planned Parenthood?**

11% Very unfavorably

7% Somewhat unfavorably

24% Neither favorably nor unfavorably

24% Somewhat favorably

34% Very favorably

[**Since 1993**](https://frc.org/track#gsc.tab=0)**, Planned Parenthood—the nation’s largest abortion provider—has reported performing close to 7.5 million abortions while receiving over $10.35 billion in taxpayer funding. This significant amount highlights the scale of public funding allocated to the organization over the past three decades.**

**In its most recent annual report (2022–2023), Planned Parenthood disclosed receiving just under $700 million (page 27) in taxpayer funding through government grants, contracts, and Medicaid reimbursements—equivalent to nearly $2 million per day. This funding accounts for one-third of the organization’s total revenue, underscoring the substantial role of public funds in supporting Planned Parenthood's operations.**

**Planned Parenthood’s recent annual reports reveal a decline in key services traditionally highlighted in its advertising, such as breast exams and prenatal care.** [**Between 2021 and 2022**](https://lozierinstitute.org/fact-sheet-planned-parenthoods-2022-23-annual-report/)**, the organization performed 392,715 abortions—a 5% increase from the prior year—while prenatal services decreased by 29%, and adoption referrals remained minimal, with 228 abortions performed for every adoption referral. Over the past decade, total services have declined by 17%, including 70% drops in cancer screenings and breast exams, and contraceptive services (39%). Meanwhile, the number of patients served has decreased by 80,000 from the previous year.**

1. **Do you believe taxpayer dollars should or should not be used to support Planned Parenthood, which provides abortion services as part of their operations?**

48% Should

37% Should not

15% Not sure

1. **Do you believe that $700 million in taxpayer funding is too much, too little, or just about the right amount to allocate to an organization that provides abortion services?**

38% Too much

29% Too little

32% Just about the right amount

1. **If the federal government had $700,000,000 ($700 million) to allocate across the options below, how would you prioritize spending these tax dollars? *Select up to three options.***

36% Mental health care

34% General healthcare and wellness services

32% Public schools

27% Job creation

24% Prenatal and birth care

23% Abortion services

20% Assistance for at-risk families

17% Law enforcement and crime prevention

15% Environmental restoration

14% National defense

3% Other

5% None of the above

**Over the years, Planned Parenthood has been involved in various allegations and legal challenges across multiple areas, including financial practices and workplace issues. Below is a summary of some controversies associated with the organization:**

**Financial Misconduct:  
Planned Parenthood has faced significant allegations of Medicare/Medicaid fraud. Notably,** [**ongoing legal cases in Texas**](https://www.reuters.com/legal/planned-parenthood-must-face-trial-over-texas-medicaid-fraud-claims-2023-10-24/) **and** [**audits suggesting overbilling totaling $132.4 million**](https://lifelegal.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Select_Investigative_Panel_Final_Report.pdf)**. Additional investigations reported HIPAA violations, mishandling of tissue donations, and potential violations of federal law related to the handling of fetal tissue.**

**Health and Safety Violations:  
Reports from** [**Americans United for Life**](https://aul.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/AUL-Unsafe-2021.pdf) **(AUL) revealed over 2,400 health and safety violations in abortion facilities between 2008 and 2020. Violations included unsanitary conditions, untrained staff, and operating without licenses, raising concerns about patient safety.**

**Failure to Report Sexual Abuse:  
Planned Parenthood has been accused of** [**failing to report sexual abuse of minors**](https://www.catholicnewsagency.com/news/30085/suit-claims-colo-planned-parenthood-ignored-sex-abuse)**, despite** [**mandatory reporting laws**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandated_reporter#United_States)**. Multiple** [**lawsuits**](https://ago.mo.gov/attorney-general-bailey-files-suit-against-planned-parenthood-for-trafficking-children-out-of-state-to-obtain-abortions-without-parental-consent/) **and investigations highlight instances of** [**underreporting abuse**](https://www.foxnews.com/us/planned-parenthood-counselor-withheld-info-on-rape-police-report-reveals) **and child-sex trafficking cases.**

**Racism Allegations:  
Numerous** [**lawsuits**](https://news.bloomberglaw.com/daily-labor-report/planned-parenthood-of-ny-sued-for-racial-bias-by-a-top-executive) **and** [**complaints from employees**](https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2020/jul/5/planned-parenthood-accused-racism-employees-suppor/) **accuse Planned Parenthood of fostering a racist work environment.** [**Allegations**](https://www.npr.org/2022/10/20/1130133440/planned-parenthood-racism-lawsuit) **include discriminatory practices, institutional racism, and hostile conditions for minority employees, though Planned Parenthood denies these allegations.**

**Sources:**

* **Reuters, National Review, Bloomberg Law**
* **"Unsafe" Reports by AUL**
* **Missouri Attorney General's Office, LiveAction**

1. **Given the information above, do you support or oppose Planned Parenthood continuing to receive federal tax dollars?**

23% Strongly support

24% Somewhat support

28% Neither support nor oppose

11% Somewhat oppose

13% Strongly oppose

**Planned Parenthood reports that they are the** [**number two distributor**](https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/db/88/db881467-f6e5-47a3-a6a3-2c7d3ea545e0/gac2.pdf) **of hormone therapy and puberty blockers to minors, which are sometimes prescribed without parental involvement or counseling. These treatments have been associated with potential long-term effects, including potentially** [**permanently sterilizing minors**](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/CommitteeDocuments/362/22848/03%2014%202023%20Testimony%20of%20Matt%20Sharp.pdf)**. Additional evidence of this can be found** [**here**](https://www.nationalreview.com/bench-memos/the-challenge-to-tennessees-gender-transition-law-is-another-baseless-attempt-to-take-a-policy-issue-away-from-the-people/#:~:text=Even%20before%20getting,to%20protect%20minors.)**.**

1. **Do you support or oppose Planned Parenthood’s role in providing puberty blockers and hormone therapy to minors given the potential risks, including lifelong sterilization?**

14% Strongly support

18% Somewhat support

28% Neither support nor oppose

14% Somewhat oppose

26% Strongly oppose

1. **How concerned are you that such treatments can permanently sterilize a minor?**

9% Not at all concerned

17% Slightly concerned

28% Moderately concerned

20% Very concerned

26% Extremely concerned

1. **Based on this information, do you view Planned Parenthood more favorably, less favorably, or about the same as before?**

19% Much less favorably

27% Somewhat less favorably

42% About the same

13% Somewhat more favorably

9% Much more favorably

**Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and similar service sites offer general medical care to all, regardless of ability to pay, with** [**nearly 19,700**](https://www.definitivehc.com/blog/how-many-fqhcs-are-there) **locations nationwide compared to approximately** [**600 Planned Parenthood facilities**](https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/who-we-are#:~:text=With%20nearly%20600%20health%20centers,equitable%20access%20to%20health%20care.)**. Unlike Planned Parenthood, FQHCs provide a broader range of healthcare services beyond abortions and birth control, offering comprehensive treatment options. Some argue that closing Planned Parenthood would not create a healthcare gap, as FQHCs and similar providers could absorb the additional patient load.  
*[In half of sample, “VERSION A,” add:]*  
Others argue the other providers could not absorb the additional patients.**

**Some estimates suggest that if all Planned Parenthood locations were to close, each FQHC would only need to see about two additional patients per week to cover the gap, suggesting that Americans would have ample access to affordable healthcare options beyond Planned Parenthood.  
*[In other half, “VERSION B,” add:]*  
Other estimates say that in some states, FQHCs would need to double or triple their caseloads.**

27A. **Do you agree or disagree that existing healthcare providers and facilities could adequately replace the services provided by Planned Parenthood?  
[VERSION A]**

19% Strongly agree

24% Somewhat agree

37% Neither agree nor disagree

13% Somewhat disagree

7% Strongly disagree

27B. **Do you agree or disagree that existing healthcare providers and facilities could adequately replace the services provided by Planned Parenthood?  
[VERSION B]**

19% Strongly agree

27% Somewhat agree

33% Neither agree nor disagree

11% Somewhat disagree

10% Strongly disagree